

Questions on Chamber Quantitation



@RobertoMLang

Which of the following statements is true?

1. The aortic annulus should be measured in mid-systole.
2. The aortic annulus should be measured in end-diastole.
3. The aortic annulus should be measured during isovolumetric relaxation.
4. The aortic annulus should be measured during the period of isovolumetric relaxation

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Which of the following is the preferred method recommended by the American Society of Echocardiography guidelines for reporting left atrial size?

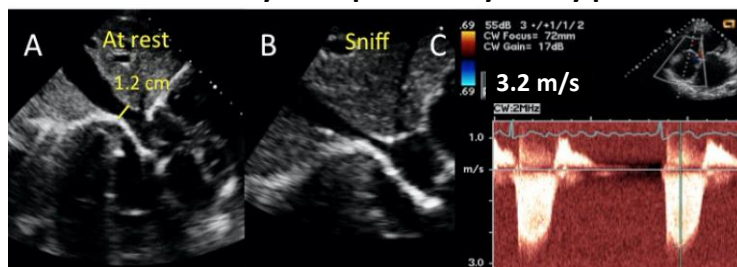
1. Area-length method.
2. Biplane disc-summation method indexed for body-surface area.
3. Apical 4-chamber linear measurements.
4. Left atrial area.

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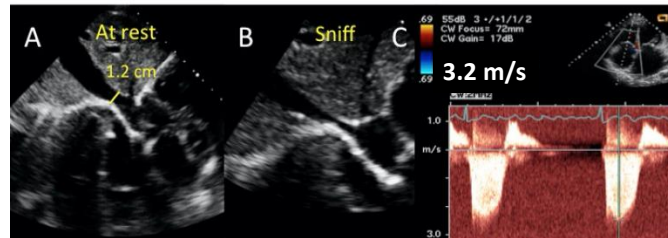
What is the estimated systolic pulmonary artery pressure?



- a. 35-39 mmHg.
- b. 30-34mmHg.
- c. 24-29mmHg.
- d. > 40mmHg.

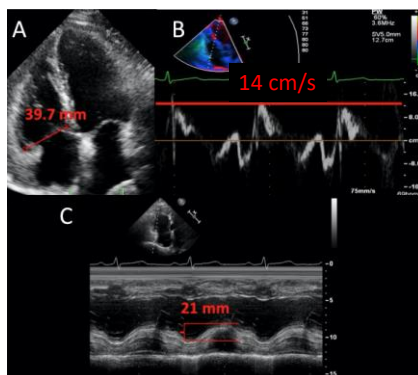
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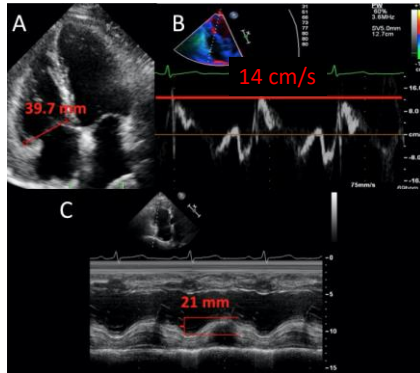
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A 45-year-old female with a history of pulmonary embolism is referred for assessment of right ventricular size and systolic function. After evaluating the two-dimensional echocardiographic apical 4-chamber view, the tissue Doppler image of the lateral tricuspid annulus, what is her right ventricular size and systolic function?



- a. Normal right ventricular size and function.
- b. Normal right ventricular size, abnormal systolic function.
- c. Abnormal right ventricular size, abnormal systolic function.
- d. Abnormal right ventricular size, normal systolic function.

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Which of the following left ventricular segmentation methods is used to standardize left ventricular segmentation across cardiac imaging modalities?

- 1. 15-segment model.**
- 2. 16-segment model.**
- 3. 17-segment model.**
- 4. 18-segment model.**

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Which of the following is not a recommended view for assessing right ventricular function?

- 1. Apical 4-chamber view.**
- 2. Right ventricular focused apical 4-chamber view.**
- 3. Modified apical 4-chamber view.**
- 4. Modified apical 3-chamber view**

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Which of the following is not included in the visual regional wall motion 4 grade scheme

- 1. Normal or hyperkinetic.**
- 2. Hypokinetic or reduced thickening.**
- 3. Akinetic or absent/negligible thickening.**
- 4. Dyskinetic or systolic thinning or stretching.**
- 5. Aneurysm or focal dilatation and thinning (remodeling) with either akinetic or dyskinetic systolic deformation.**

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